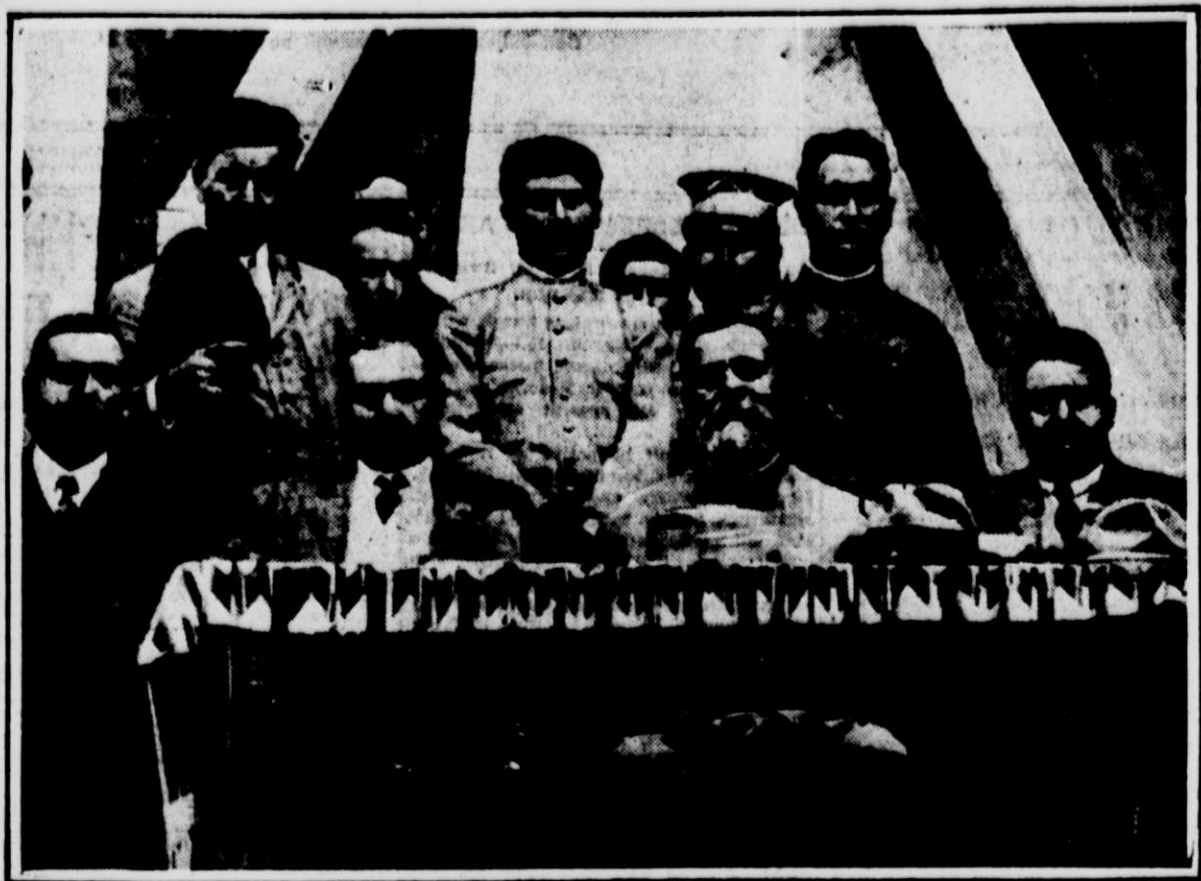


CARRANZA AND THE MEMBERS OF HIS CABINET



Left to right, seated: F. Escudero, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Governor Maytorena of Sonora, President Carranza, General Pesqueira, at one time acting Governor of Sonora. Standing directly behind Carranza is Major Trevino, chief of the personal staff.

saying they intended to cut the Cuernavaca Railroad, which they have not done. The whereabouts of the rebels is unknown. Government telegrams from El Paso say the rebels are coming in in great numbers in civilian clothes from Sonora and joining Gen. Villa's forces preparatory to attacking Torreón.

Rodrigo Quevedo, who escaped from Fort Bliss after the flight there of the Federalists from Ojinaga, organized a Federal guerrilla force of 700 men, comprising other fugitives, and took Casas Grandes from the rebels, who retreated toward the Mormon colonies.

He reports that the rebels captured in Colonia Juarez an American named M. L. Taylor, from whom they demanded a ransom of 1,000 pesos. Taylor said he did not have a sufficient amount to pay the ransom, whereupon he was taken out and a noose put around his neck. Taylor then offered all he had, amounting to 600 pesos, whereupon he was released.

The rebel leader Solís is said to be mistreating many Americans and compelling them to contribute to the rebel treasury. Yesterday Villa shot two prominent Mexicans who arrived in Chihuahua from Juarez on the charge that they were spies. Executions are so common under Villa that these two caused no sensation.

The Government reports that everything is quiet at Mazatlan, Monterey, Guaymas and Tampico.

Through the American Charge d'Affaires the Mexican Government to-day informed the United States Government that it will refuse to meet the cost of maintenance of the Mexican prisoners now interned at Fort Bliss, Texas.

The note handed the Charge d'Affaires quotes extensively various international authorities in support of the Mexican Government's contention that the expense of

SMOOTHER PATH EXPECTED.

Carranza's New Note Regarded as Insuring Harmony.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Statements made by Constitutional agents here today confirmed the previous indications that the leaders of the rebel cause expect the utmost harmony to prevail in the relations between their organization and the Government of the United States as a result of Carranza's note of yesterday. In this note Carranza expressed a willingness to receive representations from United States Consuls in behalf of the citizens of other Governments interested in Mexico.

It is declared by those known to be direct representatives of Carranza that on the occasion of the next representations which the State Department may have occasion to make on behalf of foreigners in northern Mexico it will be found that the procedure laid down by Carranza will interpose no difficulties to the wishes of the United States either in form or substance.

A simple statement in the Consular instructions to the effect that such representations are made at the request of Carranza or that Government will be all that is necessary to satisfy the rebel chief, his advisers here state.

It is pointed out that Carranza could not be expected to come out and repeat all that he had said in his previous note, which is now admitted to have been an ill advised step.

It was necessary for him in order to preserve the dignity of his position, according to his agents here, to take a roundabout path in reaching the position that the United States insisted that he should take. It is not anticipated that there will be in the future the slightest difficulty over the United States acting for foreign Governments in northern Mexico.

Official despatches to Army, Navy and

PRIESTS ACCUSE REBELS.

Two Refugees Tell of Vandalism and Theft by Carrancistas.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 15.—Telling a story of murder, thefts and vandalism by Carranza rebels, two Catholic priests, Raymond Gonzalez, a secular priest, and Jose Moreno Madalita, a Carmelite monk, reached here today, after fleeing from Victoria, capital of the State of Tamaulipas.

Father Gonzalez declared that from the moment the Carranza troops took possession of Victoria they directed their energies toward loot and assailed members of the priesthood because of rumors of great wealth concealed by the priests.

Ransom was demanded of several priests, Father Gonzalez said, and finally the soldiers broke into the cathedral, destroyed statues and pictures and carried off various golden vessels. On the following day the rebels entered the residence of Archbishop Jose de la Guzman and demanded the "hidden treasure." Being told there was no treasure concealed they looted the house and threw the Archbishop into the street.

Two days later, as the combined result of his injuries and grief over the wreck of the cathedral, the Archbishop died. The refugees also tell of the sacking of a convent in Victoria, where the nuns and their pupils were turned into the streets at the dead of night and their home was burned.

Battalion Ordered to Texas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 15.—An order to proceed to Laredo, Tex., was received last night by Capt. James V. Heldt, commanding the third battalion of the Ninth Infantry at Fort Logan A. Root. The order came from Governors Island, New York, the headquarters of the Second brigade of the First army division, of which the Ninth is a unit.

PEACE LEAGUE URGES SUPPORT OF WILSON

Henry Clews Suggests Mediation Between Huerta and Carranza.

HENRY CLEWS, Hudson Maxim and former Senator William A. Clark, speaking last night before the Peace and Arbitration League in the Playhouse, appealed to the public to stand by President Wilson in his attitude toward Mexico. They predicted that intervention and war would mean for this country a business setback from which it would take us many years to recover.

"If we intervene in Mexico," said Mr. Clews, "we will be compelled to raise an army of 500,000 men and spend \$1,000,000 a day for from six to eight years. To me the best course is plain: I would suggest that an earnest effort be made to bring Huerta and Carranza together. The time has come for mediation. The President Wilson's policy is a policy of much weakness and many dangerous possibilities; a policy that should be exercised with much the Monroe Doctrine stands defined. It is exceedingly unpopular with all South American nations, who do not relish our playing the big policeman without their consent. Nor do some of the great Powers like our standing in the way of their colonial ambitions. I am for peace, but I am also for a strong navy, for the enlargement of our land forces and our preparedness in all things. We should never have to bluff for our country. We should be prepared for any eventuality."

Ex-Senator Clark explained that the Peace and Arbitration League, while believing in disarmament, did not believe in disarmament. "We shall always need an effective national police force," said Mr. Clark, "the guarding of the Panama Canal and the protection of our honor we should keep our army and navy in the front rank. President Wilson is right in his conclusions as regards Mexico. He deserves the support of every citizen."

Hudson Maxim believed that war is doomed because men are too valuable to be killed. "Julius Caesar slaughtered 250,000 Germans one day because he couldn't see that they were of use to anybody," said Mr. Maxim, "but 250,000 Germans are worth a lot of money today, and they are not to be slaughtered so easily. The less a man knows about a big problem the stronger his opinions are apt to be. That's why so many people are grumbling about the situation. The President probably knows better than any of us what the situation requires. The country must support him. It seems too bad, though, that the Monroe Doctrine stands in the way of an agreement with the nations of Europe, an agreement that would send an allied army into Mexico if intervention must come. That worked all right in China. Why wouldn't it work in Mexico?"

The Rev. Madison C. Peters closed the meeting with an address on the subject of supporting President Wilson. About 600 persons attended the meeting.

Mrs. Groulx Goes to Buffalo.

Mrs. Groulx, who arrived on the Oceanic Thursday, and Prince and Princess Paul Troubetzkoy, who are spending this winter in New York, have gone to Buffalo to spend a week with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schellkopf, who are giving a large house party in their honor.



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NEW SPORT ON BROADWAY.

Shooting Cartoons Out of Store Windows From Autos Is Latest.

John Carey, who put searchlights in his store on Broadway near Forty-first street during the X-ray gown craze of last summer, now has a few cartoons in his window on up to the minute topics. He stuck one up last Thursday showing the I. W. W. agitators regaling themselves in a hotel dining room.

On Saturday night a swarthy man, evidently the worse for drink, stumbled in and told Carey something would happen if he didn't take that cartoon down. Carey put him in a cage.

Yesterday Carey found that some one sent a bullet through one of his 12 by 14 feet plate glass windows. From the little hole cracks radiated in all directions. The window is ruined. Carey reported the matter to the police.

The detectives conclude that some one riding in an automobile fired the shot during the early hours of yesterday when so many things were popping in the neighborhood that the police didn't notice it.

PRINCETON CLUB PLAN PROVES A BIG SUCCESS

Sophomores Are Expected to Be Almost Fully Enrolled in "Open" Season.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 15.—The new system of elections to the upper class clubs in the university is passing successfully through its first trial and bids fair to prove the best of all the expedients which have been adopted.

Membership of the clubs is limited to juniors and seniors, but in the last few years the competition has been keen that sophomores were virtually included, although they never had full privileges until the beginning of junior year.

The present mode of election provides that students must have been in college for a year and a half before they can be approached in regard to membership. The "open" season for this year began last Wednesday and continues until April 6. In that time all invitations to join clubs must be offered.

The university authorities are jubilant at the success of the new idea, which they think is nearly perfect. It is an adequate social arrangement. It was adopted by the upper class clubs in conjunction with the college authorities. As proof of its success figures show that 78 per cent of the sophomore class have accepted invitations, and it is expected that by the end of the six weeks 90 per cent of the sophomore class will be enrolled.

This is a considerable increase over former years, so that the new plan means that virtually all students who wish to join the clubs can do so and that lines of social distinction will be erased.

The new plan is a "club" system in Princeton, but never one that was universally agreed to as is this one. President Wilson's scheme for the social reorganization of the colleges included a limitation of the functions of the clubs, but it met with bitter opposition. The ends he sought are attained in the present agreement with less trouble.

BARGE CAPTAIN HELD.

"Disappearing Tug" Figures in Arrest for Rubber Theft.

ERNEST LINTERN, 44 years old, captain of the tugboat "The Charles," which was last night in the Charles street station on a charge of grand larceny. He was arrested after Capt. William Clark, lieutenant of the tugboat, reported that a score of sleuths had watched Lintern and had waited in vain for a truck to appear at the foot of Gansevoort street to carry off the tugboat.

The tugboat was towed Saturday night at Pier 58, North River, foot of Eighth street. An unidentified tug drew alongside the barge yesterday afternoon and towed her to Gansevoort street.

The police had been tipped off that something was going to occur and last night many sharp eyes peered at Capt. Lintern. He was seen to get into a motor car and later they questioned him. His answers, they say, justified his arrest. The tugboat was found to be carrying ten sacks of soap, worth \$150, and ten sacks of sugar, worth \$150, and other things on the barge, they said, had been hidden and the rubber made ready for removal.

Capt. Lintern will be examined to-day by Deputy Commissioner Rubin in the hope that Lintern will disclose the identity of the mysterious tugboat and the police.

250,000 worth of stuff has been stolen from steamship and railroad companies in the last six months, and in many of the robberies an unidentified tug has figured. They believe the tug's crew and truckmen have conspired with barge captains in the thefts.

Capt. Lintern has worked for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for 25 years. He is married and lives at 93 Monroe street, Tompkinsville, Staten Island. He declined to talk.

SIX STOWAWAYS IN ONE SHIP.

Two Fight When Found on La Lorraine—All to Be Deported.

Two stewards who were sent down in the baggage hold of the French liner La Lorraine, yesterday, when she was two days out from Havre heard heavy breathing and presently saw wild eyes shining through the gloom. They thought of tugs and other things with glaring eyes and went on deck in a hurry and got help from a dozen able seamen.

The hold was illuminated and it was found that the eyes belonged to four French stowaways, two of whom, Georges Berteneau and Dominic Brunet, attacked the seamen. They were overcome and put in irons. The other stowaways were docile and were put to work in the pantry. Two more stowaways were found under the cover of a lifeboat.

IDLE ARMY GUEST OF CHURCH OF MESSIAH

100 Walk Two Miles to Get Free Meal and a Place to Sleep.

SOME DROP BY WAYSIDE

Other Half of I. W. W. Force Spends Night at University Settlement.

The unemployed who meet every evening at Rutgers Square before seeking their night's lodging split last night into two parties.

About a hundred got a 20 cent meal and a walk of two miles or more before they stretched out in the parish hall of the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue. The rest who were left at the Square were welcomed at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge street, where the whole army slept the night before.

It was admitted that those who got the restaurant meal earned it. With the others, they gathered, as usual, at 7 o'clock to listen to the I. W. W. leaders.

An hour later one of the Socialist women workers had arranged with the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, rector of the Church of the Messiah, to have the men housed by him. He extended an "invitation" and furnished the money for the supper.

Fifty of the "soldiers" were lined up on one side of Seward Park and despatched to Wehr's lunch room, at Third avenue and Sixteenth street. The other fifty relieved them when they had finished the meal, and the number was increased by a few more, picked up by the wayside as the march proceeded.

The army went further north last night than ever before since it was enlisted. A few deserted on the way up Third avenue after they swayed the 20 cents worth, most of the men stuck to the hike. When the second detachment reached the church Mr. Holmes was being entertained by the I. W. W. songs with the unemployed joining in this refrain:

Hallelujah, I'm a bum, hallelujah, bum again.

Hallelujah, give us a handout to revive us again.

Breakfast will be served to the men in the same restaurant this morning.

The same leaders, Frank Hamilton, Albert Wilkes, Percy Marmore and Theodore Freeman, addressed the men with fiery speeches last night. Hamilton said it would probably be the last time the men would invade the church, as the committee of unemployment expected to have a hall by to-morrow or to-morrow.

Marmore urged the men to rebel against the State. There were no more than 100 men. Mr. Holmes' other name, Hamilton, thought the men might be invited to the Rev. Percy Stokely Grant's Church of the Ascension, at Fifth avenue and Eleventh street, but apparently it could not be fixed.

The Socialist Party handed out circulars last night announcing an "unemployed men's meeting" at Cooper Union on March 19. Mayor Mitchell has been invited to speak and hear their woes. Inasmuch as the attempt to present them at City Hall last week was not successful.

The circular says: "We demand unemployment insurance. Come to the meeting and demand it." The same forces held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Modern School, 70 East 10th street. The I. W. W. was represented, but the speakers emphasized the fact that the I. W. W. was not running the meeting.

That organization had a meeting of its own, however, yesterday afternoon at Beethoven hall to enlist the unemployed who have been thrown out of work by the closing of the City Hall. The Robins Gilman of the University Settlement, offered them the use of the rooms for rest.

SAY POLICE STARVE I. W. W. MEN.

East Side Protective Association Appeals to Dr. Davis.

The board of directors of the East Side Protective Association sent a letter to the Commissioner of Correction, Dr. Katharine D. Davis, yesterday charging that I. W. W. men, who are starved in the prison, had been kept without food or drink for periods of twenty-six hours at a stretch.

The letter said that the same condition still exists, that the men are starved and committed to the worst sort of atrocities, and Dr. Davis was asked to make an investigation.

The charges were based on the story told by Harry H. Schlauch, superintendent of the East Side Protective Association, at 1 Avenue B, who was arrested with I. W. W. men, Miss Jean Adams, Fred Adler and many other members of the national child labor committee.

The conference will work to secure the passage of the Palmer-Owen bill, now before Congress, and to cause the enactment of State legislation tending to protect children who labor.

The conference was opened to-day, following an invocation by his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. The principal address was made by Judge Joseph A. McCullough of Greenville, S. C., who said that the Palmer-Owen bill therefore comes nearer reaching the heart of the disease than any other remedy yet proposed.

"The sentiment in favor of compulsory education is growing," he said. "A study of conditions in the State and others who are children of under-age workers played in mills shows that an economic policy that tends to keep the child out of school explains to a great extent the black spots on our educational charts."

GANGSTER TELLS WHO SHOT HIM.

Shadow of Death Causes Him to Renounce Code of Silence.

James O'Rourke of 12 Pelham street, who is lying in Gouverneur Hospital as a result of shot wounds received recently in a gangster's shooting affray on Henry street, made a statement to Coroner Hendon yesterday and told who had shot him.

It was not until the surgeons in the hospital told him that he could not recover that he renounced the gang code of silence. He said it was the members of his own gang who had shot him. He gave their names and the police expect to arrest them to-day.

Important Sale today of Imported French Underwear for Men

The celebrated Mauchauffee's Balbriggan and white lisle undergarments, of which this is the first importation under the new Tariff.

75c French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at 39c

Shirts, with long or short sleeves, or athletic style. The drawers to match come ankle length, knee length and three-quarter length. Splendidly made and finished. Shirts, 34 to 50. Drawers, 30 to 50

\$2 French White Lisle Shirts and Drawers at \$1.19

Made of fine French white lisle thread, in a fine French way. The shirts with short sleeves, the drawers ankle length and three-quarter length. Complete range of sizes. Just the proper weight.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

SEARCH FOR WEAPONS AT TRIAL OF MAYOR

No One to Enter or Leave Terre Haute Court To-day After Case Is Called.

CHARGE ELECTION FRAUDS

Death Threats Against Judges and Prosecutor—Riots in Trolley Strike.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 15.—Mayor Dunn Roberts will be put on trial to-morrow on a charge of conspiracy to cause false registration for the election last November, when he was elected Mayor on the Democratic ticket.

Every person entering the court room is to be searched for weapons. No one is to be permitted to enter or leave the room from the time the court is rapped to order until the adjournment of the session. The Sheriff will have deputies at each door and a dozen of them under his personal charge in the court room.

Moreover, he is a Shea, Denny of the "fighting race" of that name.

This precaution was promised to the Governor when Judge C. M. Fortune of the Circuit Court and Special Prosecutor Joseph Roach went to Indianapolis to ask the Governor for a militia guard for the court house, which the Governor refused to give. This followed the shooting up of the home of Special Judge Felix Blankenbaker, who had presided at the trial of William Huffman, an elector, convicted of tampering with 157 ballots.

Judge Blankenbaker received an anonymous letter telling him that the next shooting would be at him. Mrs. Bert Dickens, wife of a carpenter, went before the Grand Jury voluntarily and told a story she says her husband told her of a conspiracy to throw bombs at Fortune, Blankenbaker and Roach and to dynamite their houses. The Grand Jury indicted her husband.

Strike Breaker Is Accused.

David Masterson, who figured in the Indianapolis street car strike as the leader of the company's sluggers, is accused of being the man who shot up the Blankenbaker residence. He was indicted on these charges and sent back to jail. He paid at the other end of the street, I have made up my mind long ago that my daughter is dead, but if she were alive and wanted to come home, I would be the most natural thing in the world for her to send me a telegram herself or else write me a letter in her own handwriting. She wouldn't go to a lawyer with carefully prepared papers and ask him to get me to hire him to investigate the merits of her claims."

He gave the names of several well-known New Yorkers as his references. He said that he had not seen his daughter since she had been found in Los Angeles. He said that he had not seen her since she had been found in Los Angeles. He said that he had not seen her since she had been found in Los Angeles.

"I have been getting communications at the rate of fifty a month," said Mr. Arnold. "Some of these undoubtedly come from people who have honest intentions, but not the bulk of them by any means. Early in January I received a letter from an attorney in Los Angeles. It was carefully worded, and the general purport of it was that a young woman, who called herself Ella Nevins had come to him and stated that she was his daughter. He said that she had asked him to communicate with me. He asked me if I wanted him to investigate the matter further."

"He gave the names of several well-known New Yorkers as his references. He said that he had not seen his daughter since she had been found in Los Angeles. He said that he had not seen her since she had been found in Los Angeles. He said that he had not seen her since she had been found in Los Angeles."

It is said that "Burns men" have been heard that they had "starting evidence." They were here in large force at the time of the election, the statement being that they were brought here by citizens who raised the money for their services. Some of them were working to get evidence against Roberts and his workers, but most persons believed they were brought here by the traction company. The latter is said to accuse Roberts of failing to protect its property from strikers.

Trolley Men Go On Strike.

Fifty union men of the 250 motormen and conductors of the Terre Haute Traction Company went on strike last night, causing a mob of 2,000 to take possession of the streets, wrecking the terminal station and stalling cars. Judge Anderson of the United States Court summoned a number of labor leaders to-day to appear in court to-morrow.

One car on each line was run to-day, and two policemen to a car, but all went to the barn at 6 o'clock this evening. The strikers say the company was discharging men for joining the union.

Over the special Grand Jury in charge of the case, Judge Anderson was said to have indicted Roberts and a half dozen others, including Huffman, it is added. The public believed it had gone only far enough to gratify the vindictiveness of the faction and Judge Fortune summoned another jury and named Chalmers Hamill as special prosecutor. He is a graduate of Princeton, where he and Woodward Wilson formed a close personal attachment.

It is said positions were offered to him by President Wilson, and it is alleged he had the President's ear in regard to Terre Haute as compared with the Democrats of the factions now at warfare.

Recently Hamill asked the President to hold up the nomination of John J. Cleary for postmaster. Cleary had been recommended by the Congressman and the Postmaster-General and was so popular that no other Democrat applied for the job. Hamill told the President that the Grand Jury investigation might implicate Cleary, but after a while the President was so overwhelmed with testimonials for Cleary that his name was sent to the Senate. The nomination was confirmed last week.

Wild's Orientals

We have imported this year the Bongo Rug which immediately suggests bungalows and summer airiness. Made in the Far East to our own designs and colorings, to meet the demands of porches and weather-exposed rooms—fitting the highest class surroundings. The 9x12 size \$21, larger and smaller sizes in proportion.

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